



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number: 0 678 816 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: 95302597.0

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: G06F 17/30

(22) Date of filing: 19.04.95

(30) Priority: 21.04.94 JP 82979/94
07.10.94 JP 270343/94

(43) Date of publication of application:
25.10.95 Bulletin 95/43

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE ES FR GB IT NL

(71) Applicant: CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA
30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko,
Ohta-ku
Tokyo (JP)

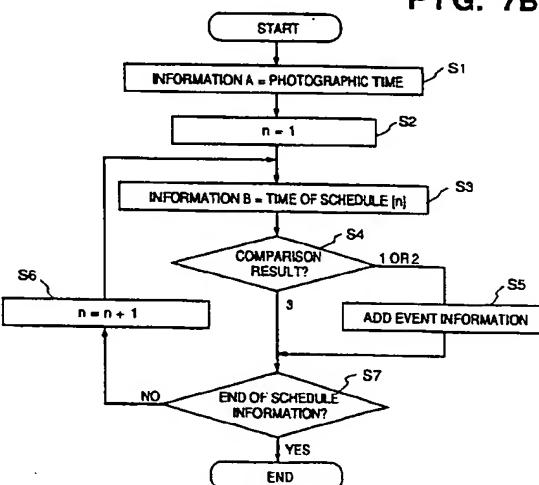
(72) Inventor: Mizoguchi, Yoshiyuki, c/o Canon
K.K.
30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko
Ohta-ku, Tokyo (JP)

(74) Representative: Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis
et al
BERESFORD & Co.
2-5 Warwick Court
High Holborn
London WC1R 5DJ (GB)

(54) Information processing method and apparatus therefor.

(57) Disclosed is an information processing method of generating image data and additional data paired with the image data and capable of searching image data at high speed. Photographic time at which image data is photographed is compared with a predetermined time range (S1, S2, S3, S4). Event information corresponding to the predetermined time range in which its photographic time is included is added to the image data (S5) and stored. An image data search operation is performed on the basis of the stored event information.

FIG. 7B



EP 0 678 816 A2

Jouve, 18, rue Saint-Denis, 75001 PARIS

The present invention relates to an information processing method of recording and reproducing electronic information and an apparatus therefor.

In conventional photography using a silver salt film, along with developments of camera techniques including automatic focus control (AF) and automatic exposure control (AE), a photograph intended by a photographer has been able to be taken with an easy operation. To search a desired photograph from the photographs taken by the photographer, it is important that the photographs taken by the photographer are properly filed so as to determine easy access to the desired photograph. This filing entirely depends on the efforts of the photographer.

More specifically, even if there are a large number of excellent photographs which reflect the will of the photographer, improper filing may hoard these photographs. No drastic countermeasures for filing photographs have been made in the conventional photographic system using silver salt films, except for a simple countermeasure such as date imprinting. For this reason, the photographer must file his photographs in an album or the like and record the contents of the photographs, resulting in cumbersome operations.

No system improvement has been made to solve the above problem even in an electronic still camera for recording a photograph as an electrical signal on a floppy disk. Information added to image information includes the date, the serial number, and the like. For this reason, the photographic contents must be described in the recorded floppy disk and managed. These data added to the image information are superposed on analog signals serving as image data. To rewrite these data or add new data, the image data itself must also be rewritten to require a large circuit size. In addition, it is impossible to access these data in a search mode. It is, therefore, difficult to perform a high-speed search operation.

In recent years, an electronic still camera for recording a photograph as a digital signal in a memory card is proposed and put into practical use. In this still camera, data for searching a photographed image can be added easier than in the conventional system. An embodiment disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 4-70735 proposes a method of managing and searching image data.

In this method, any one of a photographic date, a photographic place, weather, a name of person, a portrait, an event, and audio data is recorded as image search data together with image data. The image search data can be input together with the image data automatically or by the photographer upon completion of photography. Subsequently, a data type (search key) is designated. When this data is input, an image having data whose contents are identical to those of the input data is searched. For example, if a person is designated and "Yoshida" is input, an image

having portrait data representing a person "Yoshida" is searched and output. If time is designated, and a specific moment is input, an image having the specific moment as the data is searched and output.

5 In consideration of personal use, the most effective search key of the above search keys in the search mode is the event key representing that a photograph is taken in a "field day", a "golf course", or the like. No general method of inputting event data is described in the above prior art. As a special case, there is described a method of transmitting the above data in only a limited case by means of an electric wave and causing a camera to receive and automatically record the electric wave as image data. In this case, the application range of the camera is undesirably limited.

10 The present invention has been made in view of the conventional problems described above, and has as one object to provide an information equipment, capable of filing photographed images during photography, recording management data, and efficiently searching a photographed image.

15 According to the present invention, there is provided an information processing method comprising:

an input step of inputting first data; and
20 a step of storing predetermined third data and the first data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined third data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is identical to the predetermined third data,

25 wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored third data.

30 In another aspect, the invention provides an information processing method comprising:

35 an input step of inputting first data; and a step of storing predetermined third data and the first data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined third data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is included in a category of the predetermined third data,

40 wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored third data.

45 In yet another aspect the invention provides an information processing method comprising:

an input step of inputting first data; and
50 a step of storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data and the first data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined fourth data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is identical to the predetermined third data,
wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored fourth data.

55 In yet another aspect the invention provides an information processing method comprising:

an input step of inputting first data; and
a step of storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data and the first

data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined fourth data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is included in a category of the predetermined third data,

wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored fourth data.

According to one embodiment, the foregoing object is attained by providing an information processing apparatus comprising:

input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined third data and the first data input by said input means so as to associate the predetermined third data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input by said input means is identical to the predetermined third data,

wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored third data.

In another embodiment of the invention, the foregoing object is attained by providing an information processing apparatus comprising:

input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined third data and the first data input by said input means so as to associate the predetermined third data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input by said input means is included in a category of the predetermined third data,

wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored third data.

In another embodiment of the invention, the foregoing object is attained by providing an information processing apparatus comprising:

input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data and the first data input by said input means so as to associate the predetermined fourth data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input by said input means is identical to the predetermined third data,

wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored fourth data.

In another embodiment of the invention, the foregoing object is attained by providing an information processing apparatus comprising:

input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data and the first data input by said input means so as to associate the predetermined fourth data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input by said input means is included in a category of the predetermined third data,

wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored fourth data.

According to another embodiment, the foregoing

object is attained by providing an information equipment including input means for inputting information, storage means for storing the input information, and management means for selecting and processing the information to add associated information, the information equipment processing a second type of information having a first type of information as associated information and a third type of information having the first type of information as associated information, wherein said management means comprises comparison means for comparing the first type of information A associated with the third type of information with the first type of information B associated with the second type of information, and when a comparison result from said comparison means represents that the information A is identical to the information B or the information A is included in the information B, the second type of information is added to the associated information of the third type of information.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the figures thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate embodiment of the invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an overall apparatus according to an embodiment;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the apparatus shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view showing a display example of a liquid crystal display device of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4A is a view for explaining a schedule data structure of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4B is a view for explaining a schedule data structure of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4C is a view for explaining a schedule data structure of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5A is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5B is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6A is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6B is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment

shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6C is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 7A is a diagram showing the arrangement of a comparison unit for adding information of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 7B is a flow chart showing the operation algorithm of the comparison unit shown in Fig. 7A;

Fig. 8A is a view for explaining an image data structure of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 8B is a view for explaining an image data structure of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 9A is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment in Fig. 1;

Fig. 9B is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment in Fig. 1;

Fig. 9C is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment in Fig. 1;

Fig. 9D is a view showing a display example of the liquid crystal display device of the embodiment in Fig. 1;

Fig. 10 is a block diagram showing a circuit for controlling the apparatus in Fig. 1;

Fig. 11A is a view showing underlined data in the associated data display screen shown in Fig. 5A;

Fig. 11B is a view showing an image data related to "Inoue"; and

Fig. 12 is a view showing another display example of Fig. 9B.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail in accordance with the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the overall apparatus of an embodiment, Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof, and Fig. 10 is a block diagram of an electric circuit. Reference numeral 1 denotes a notebook type electronic camera apparatus of an embodiment. The camera apparatus 1 comprises a camera body 3 and an upper lid 5. The camera body 3 is mechanically and electrically connected to the upper lid 5 through a hinge 4 by means of a known mechanism. A switch (not shown) is arranged in the hinge 4. The open/closed state of the upper lid 5 can be detected by the hinge 4. Various kinds of cards can be mounted in a card slot 9. New functions can be added to the camera body 3 in accordance with the contents of ROMs incorporated in the respective cards. That is, if a memory card MC incorporating an image recording memory and a camera control CPU is mounted in the card slot 9, the camera body 3 serves as an elec-

tronic camera.

The functions of the camera body in which the memory card MC is mounted will be described below.

The interior of the camera body 3 is arranged, as shown in Fig. 2. Reference numeral 2 denotes a photographic unit. The photographic unit 2 comprises a CCD 22 for photoelectrically converting an object image focused by a photographic lens 21, a diaphragm shutter 25, a low-pass filter 28, and an infrared cut filter 30. Reference numeral 31 denotes a focus control knob formed on a member for holding the photographic lens. When the focus control knob is vertically slid in Fig. 2, a distance between the photographic lens 21 and the CCD 22 is changed to perform focus control. The photographic unit is a known means, and a detailed description thereof will be omitted.

A signal extracted as an electrical signal by the photographic unit 2 is sampled by a known signal processing circuit 40 to obtain a video signal displayed on a liquid crystal display device 7 or data recorded in a memory 51 in the memory card MC. The signal processing circuit 40 also performs signal processing, e.g., processing for reproducing a video signal from the memory information to display video information recorded in the memory 51 on the liquid crystal display device 7.

The liquid crystal display device 7 displays various kinds of information. When the camera body serves as an electronic still camera, the liquid crystal display device 7 serves as an electronic viewfinder (EVF) as shown in Figs. 6A, 6B, and 6C to display a currently photographed image. A known electrostatic switch 44 is arranged on the display screen of the liquid crystal display device. When a pen (not shown) is brought into contact with the screen, the contact position on the screen is detected.

Reference numeral 15 denotes a release button for generating a photography start trigger; and 18, a power switch for ON/OFF-controlling the power supply of the camera body. A panel switch group 17 (Fig. 1) is arranged on the inner surface of the upper lid 5 and can be operated while the hinge 4 is set in an open state. Part of the panel switch group 17 is used for an electronic notebook function incorporated in a ROM 41 of the camera body, and the remaining part of the panel switch group 17 has functions changed depending on the types of cards mounted in the card slot 9.

The camera body 3 has a CPU 45, while the memory card MC has a CPU 50.

The CPU 50 controls the photographic unit 2, the signal processing circuit 40, the memory 51, and the like and performs the above camera operations.

The operations of the release button 15, the power switch 18, and the panel switch group 17 are detected by the CPU 45 in the camera body, and detection signals are transmitted to the CPU 50 in the memory card MC.

A built-in clock 43 for managing time is arranged in the camera body 3. As electronic notebook functions, a schedule function and a data management function for a telephone number, an address, and the like are prepared in the ROM 41 of the camera body. These programs are executed by the CPU 45 in the camera body 3.

The schedule and data (e.g., a telephone number and an address) are stored in a data memory 42 in the camera body 3.

Functions such as the schedule function which are associated with the present invention will be described below. Other functions can be constituted by known techniques, and a detailed description thereof will be omitted.

The operation of the schedule function of the apparatus of this embodiment will be described below. Fig. 3 shows the display screen of a schedule table of the liquid crystal display device 7 of this embodiment with reference to an example on January 22, 1993. In this display, a golf is scheduled from 8:00 to 17:00 on January 22, 1993, and a party is scheduled from 17:00 to 19:00. The current time obtained by the built-in clock is always displayed in an upper portion 7a of the liquid crystal display device 7.

Figs. 4A, 4B, and 4C are views for explaining schedule data. Fig. 4A shows the data structure of the schedule data. A schedule [n] consists of data m representing the number of included data and data (data type and contents). Fig. 4C shows an example of the contents of the schedule data shown in Fig. 3. Schedule [1] has seven data as associated data, i.e., event data "golf", time data "1993/01/22/08/00 - 1993/01/22/17/00", person data "Yoshida", "Inoue", and "Goto", place data "ABC Gold Club", and other data "appointment: 6 o'clock, Shibuya". This data structure is illustrated in Fig. 4B. Similarly, as shown in Fig. 4B, schedule [2] has the following associated data: event data "party", time data "1993/01/22/17/00 - 1993/01/22/19/00", person data "Yoshida", "Inoue", "Goto", "Arai", "Yamamoto", "Hamada", and "Aoyama", and place data "ABC Golf Club".

Numbers (data types) "0", "1", "2", "3", "4" following the above data represent the following data types respectively representing an event, time, a person, a place, and other data. When an input pen (not shown) is brought into contact with (to be referred to as "is operated at" hereinafter) a portion "golf" on the display screen in Fig. 3, the associated data is displayed, as shown in Fig. 5A. When the input pen is operated at a portion "party" on the screen, the associated data is displayed, as shown in Fig. 5B.

The above schedule function is executed by the CPU 45 in the camera body 3.

The operation of the camera function of the apparatus of this embodiment will be described below.

Fig. 6A shows the display screen of the liquid crystal display device 7 when the camera function is

used. The liquid crystal display device 7 serves as an electronic viewfinder (EVF) for displaying images continuously photographed by an image pickup device. In addition, the current time counted by the built-in clock is displayed in the upper portion 7a of the liquid crystal display device 7. When a release switch is depressed in this state, the corresponding image is stored and recorded in the memory of the memory card MC.

At this time, the photographic time, i.e., 13:28, January 22, 1993 at which photography is performed as shown in Fig. 6B is automatically read by the CPU 45, transmitted to the CPU 50, and automatically recorded as associated data.

Schedule information is referred to to determine whether event data can be added. Fig. 7A is a view showing the function of a comparison unit C arranged in the CPU 45 of the camera body 3. The comparison unit C receives information A and information B and outputs the inclusion relation of these pieces of information. More specifically, when the contents of the information A are identical to those of the information B, the comparison unit C outputs "1". When the contents of the information A are included in those of the information B, the comparison unit C outputs "2"; otherwise, the comparison unit C outputs "3". Processing associated with addition of event data will be described with reference to a flow in Fig. 7B.

In step S1, photographic time (in this case, 13:28, January 22, 1993) is input to the information A (i.e., information A = "1993/01/22/13/28"). In step S2, n = 1 is set. In step S3, schedule time data is input to the information B. In step S4, the information A is compared with the information B by the comparison unit C. In schedule [1] shown in Fig. 4B, the information B is "1993/01/22/08/00 - 1993/01/22/17/00", so that the information A is included in the information B. For this reason, the comparison result becomes "2". In step S5, an event "golf" is added as data associated with the image. In schedule [2] in Fig. 4B, since the information B is "1993/01/22/17/00 - 1993/01/22/19/00", the information A is not associated with the information B. For this reason, the comparison result becomes "3". In this case, the event is not added. In steps S6 and S7, loop control is performed to compare all the schedule data, and events are appropriately added.

The image data received by the apparatus 1 of this embodiment and the above additional information are stored in the memory 51 or the data memory 42. The stored data are referred to by a processing method to be described below.

The flow shown in Fig. 7B is executed by the CPU 45 in the camera body 3. The event information addition (S5) is performed such that event information to be added is transmitted from the CPU 45 to the CPU 50 in the memory card MC and the CPU 50 adds the event data to the corresponding image data and re-

ords the resultant data.

For example, when the input pen (not shown) is operated at a display screen portion "person" in Fig. 6B and a name of person (in this case, "Yoshida") is input, it can be recorded as associated data, as shown in Fig. 6C. When the input pen is operated at a display screen portion "place", and a name of place (in this case, "ABC Golf Club") is input, it can be recorded as associated data, as shown in Fig. 6C. In addition, when the input pen is operated at the "other data", and data is input, it can be recorded as associated data.

These processes are performed such that the CPU 45 in the camera body 3 detects the presence/absence of an operation, recognizes information to be added, and transmits it to the CPU 50 in the memory card MC, and the CPU 50 adds the additional data to the corresponding image data.

In the data structure of the above photographed image, as shown in Fig. 8A, an image [n] comprises data m representing the number of included data, data (datatype and contents), and image data. An image shown in Fig. 6C has the following associated data: event data "golf", time data "1993/01/22/13/28", person data "Yoshida", and place data "ABC Golf Club". The data of image [1] can be illustrated, as shown in Fig. 8B.

A search process for image data with additional information generated by the apparatus of this embodiment will be described below.

Fig. 11A shows underlined data in the associated data display screen shown in Fig. 5A. The underlined data (e.g., "Inoue") indicates the presence of image data having data having the same contents (i.e., data "Inoue") as those of the underlined data as the associated data. For this reason, for example, when a portion "Inoue" is operated, the latest data is selected from the image data having "Inoue" as the associated data and is displayed (Fig. 11B). In addition, a search operation along the time axis can be performed using arrow keys in an upper right portion 7b.

When a command for displaying schedule data of January 22, 1993 is input from the panel switch group 17, the above image data with the additional information is searched, and a corresponding schedule table is displayed. As shown in Fig. 9A, to check a schedule screen display as a past schedule display, i.e., to check a schedule table of January 22 on January 24, an "image search" key is displayed in an upper right portion 7b of the liquid crystal display device 7. When this key is operated, a display shown in Fig. 9B appears. In this display, there are underlined data (e.g., "golf"). This indicates the presence of image data having time data included in the time data of the data "golf". For example, assume that a screen portion "golf" is operated. Since the data "golf" has time data "1993/01/22/08/00 - 1993/01/22/17/00" as associated data, images having time data included in the time data of the data "golf" are searched and displayed

from an image closest to "1993/01/22/08/00" (Fig. 9D). At this time, a search operation along the time axis can be performed using arrow keys in the upper right portion 7b. For example, if a photographer memorizes the date at which he played golf, an image can be efficiently searched by the above method. A method of searching an image when a photographer forgets the date at which he played golf will be described below. In the display state of Fig. 9B, when the photographer operates the "event" key in the upper right portion 7b, event information stored as associated data of the image data in the memory card MC is displayed (Fig. 9C). When the event data "golf" is operated, images having the data "golf" as associated information are searched and displayed from the latest one (Fig. 9D). At this time, a search operation along the time axis can also be performed using the arrow keys in the upper right portion 7b.

In the display state shown in Fig. 9B, when one of the "person" key, "place" key, and "other data" key in the upper right portion 7b is operated, a list of person information, place information, and other information stored as the associated data of the image data in the memory card MC are displayed in accordance with the operated search key. When given information "X" is operated in the list, images having the information "X" as the associated information are searched and displayed from the latest one.

These processes are also executed by the CPU 45 in the camera body 3. However, the CPU 50 performs read access to data stored in the memory card MC and sends necessary data to the signal processing circuit 40 and the CPU 45 in the camera body 3.

The display screen in Fig. 9B may be displayed, as shown in Fig. 12. When the "person" key in the upper right portion 7b is operated in Fig. 12, data indicating the presence of image data having the same person data as that having this data (e.g., "golf") is underlined and displayed (in this case, "party"). When a portion "golf" is operated, images having, as the associated data, the person data "Yoshida", "Inoue", and "Goto" having data "golf" are searched and displayed from the one closer to the time "1993/01/22/08/00 - 1993/01/22/17/00" (Fig. 9D). At this time, a search operation can be performed along the time axis using the arrow keys in the upper right portion 7b.

In this manner, when the "person" key is operated as the search data, and data is input as "golf", person data having the data "golf" as the associated data can be referred to and searched. For this reason, the search condition is an AND product of "golf" and "person", thereby efficiently searching the data. In this case, the search operation can be performed without memorizing a name of person.

The same operation as described above is performed in the state of Fig. 12 upon operations of the "location" key and "other data" key in the upper right

portion 7b.

Black marks 7d along a time axis 7c indicate schedule data representing periods during which image photography has been performed. When each mark 7d is operated, the corresponding images can be searched and displayed. Therefore, when a portion of about "13:00" in the black mark in Fig. 12 is operated, the image in Fig. 9D is searched.

Note that a method of performing a search operation using the "event", "person", "place", or "other data" key can be practiced without the schedule function (i.e., the function for displaying time and events in a table).

The image data and the corresponding additional information which are generated by the apparatus of this embodiment are recorded in the memory of the memory card MC. This serves as a very effective means when the memory card MC is subjected to a search operation by another search unit or the image data in the memory card MC are to be copied in a large-capacity recording unit and searched.

In the even information addition process shown in Fig. 7B, the information A is photographic time (date). However, the information A is not limited to this. For example, any information associated with a photographed image, such as a name of photographer and a name of photographic place may be used. If the information A is a name of photographer, a group name to which a plurality of photographers belong is assigned to the information B. If a name of photographer is included in the category of a predetermined group name (in the process of the comparison unit in Fig. 7A), this group name is added to the photographed image data and is stored. If the information A is a photographic place, a predetermined wider area to which a plurality of photographic places is assigned to the information B. If a photographic place is included in the category of the predetermined area (in the process of the comparison unit in Fig. 7A), this area name is added to the photographed image data and stored.

As has been described above, according to the present invention, an information equipment for processing a second type of information having a first type of information as associated information, and a third type of information having the first type of information as the associated information comprises a comparison means for comparing the first type of information A associated with the third type of information with the first type of information B associated with the second type of information. If a comparison result from the comparison unit represents that the information A is identical to the information B or the information A is included in the information B, the second type of information is added to the associated information of the third type of information. During photography, information for searching a photographed image can be automatically added, and therefore the recorded photographed image can be easily search-

ed.

Assume photography is performed at given time in an information equipment for processing schedule information having time data as associated data and image information having photographic time as associated data. In this case, if schedule information representing the same time as the given time or including the given time is present, this schedule data is added to the photographed image information as associated data, so that the photographic contents can be labeled simultaneously with photography, thereby facilitating the subsequent image search operation.

The above embodiment of the present invention has exemplified a notebook type electronic camera which integrally includes a photographic function, a schedule function, a search function, and a reproduction function. However, these functions need not be integrally included to obtain the same effect as described above if a combination of these functions falls within the scope of the appended claims.

As many apparently widely different embodiments of the present invention can be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiments thereof except as defined in the appended claims.

Claims

1. An information processing method comprising:
an input step of inputting first data; and
a step of storing predetermined third data
and the first data input in the input step so as to
associate predetermined third data with the first
data when second data associated with the first
data input in the input step is identical to the pre-
determined third data,
wherein the first data is searched on the
basis of the stored third data.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the
first data is image data.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the
second data represents time at which the first
data is input in the input step.
4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the
second data represents a name of person who in-
puts the first data in the input step.
5. The method according to claim 2, wherein the
second data represents a place at which the first
data is input in the input step.
6. An information processing method comprising:
an input step of inputting first data; and

- a step of storing predetermined third data and the first data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined third data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is included in a category of the predetermined third data,
 wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored third data.
7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the first data is image data. 10
8. The method according to claim 6, wherein the second data represents time at which the first data is input in the input step, and
 the third data represents a predetermined time interval. 15
9. The method according to claim 6, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data in the input step, and
 the third data represents a name of group to which a predetermined name of person belongs. 20
10. The method according to claim 6, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input in the input step, and
 the third data represents a name of area to which a predetermined place belongs. 25
11. An information processing method comprising:
 an input step of inputting first data; and
 a step of storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data and the first data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined fourth data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is identical to the predetermined third data,
 wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored fourth data. 30
12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the first data is image data. 35
13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the second data represents time at which the first data is input in the input step. 40
14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data in the input step. 45
15. The method according to claim 12, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input in the input step. 50
16. The method according to claim 12, wherein the fourth data is event data associated with the third data. 55
17. An information processing method comprising:
 an input step of inputting first data; and
 a step of storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data and the first data input in the input step so as to associate the predetermined fourth data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input in the input step is included in a category of the predetermined third data,
 wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored fourth data. 60
18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the first data is image data. 65
19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the second data represents time at which the first data is input in the input step, and
 the third data represents a predetermined time interval. 70
20. The method according to claim 17, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data in the input step, and
 the third data represents a name of group to which a predetermined name of person belongs. 75
21. The method according to claim 17, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input in the input step, and
 the third data represents a name of area to which a predetermined place belongs. 80
22. The method according to claim 17, wherein the fourth data is event data associated with the third data. 85
23. An information processing apparatus comprising:
 input means for inputting first data; and
 means for storing predetermined third data and the first data input by said input means so as to associate the predetermined third data with the first data when second data associated with the first data input by said input means is identical to the predetermined third data,
 wherein the first data is searched on the basis of the stored third data. 90
24. The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the first data is image data. 95
25. The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the second data represents time at which the first

- data is input by said input means.
26. The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data by said input means.
27. The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input by said input means.
28. An information processing apparatus comprising:
input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined third data
and the first data input by said input means so as
to associate the predetermined third data with the
first data when second data associated with the
first data input by said input means is included in
a category of the predetermined third data,
wherein the first data is searched on the
basis of the stored third data.
29. The apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the first data is image data.
30. The apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the second data represents time at which the first data is input by said input means, and
the third data represents a predetermined time interval.
31. The apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data by said input means, and
the third data represents a name of group to which a predetermined name of person belongs.
32. The apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input by said input means, and
the third data represents a name of area to which a predetermined place belongs.
33. An information processing apparatus comprising:
input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data
and the first data input by said input means so as
to associate the predetermined fourth data with the
first data when second data associated with the
first data input by said input means is identical
to the predetermined third data,
wherein the first data is searched on the
basis of the stored fourth data.
34. The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the first data is image data.
35. The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the second data represents time at which the first data is input by said input means.
- 5 36. The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data by said input means.
- 10 37. The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input by said input means.
- 15 38. The apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the fourth data is event data associated with the third data.
- 20 39. An information processing apparatus comprising:
input means for inputting first data; and
means for storing predetermined fourth data associated with predetermined third data
and the first data input by said input means so as
to associate the predetermined fourth data with the
first data when second data associated with the
first data input by said input means is included in
a category of the predetermined third data,
wherein the first data is searched on the
basis of the stored fourth data.
- 25 40. The apparatus according to claim 39, wherein the first data is image data.
- 30 41. The apparatus according to claim 39, wherein the second data represents time at which the first data is input by said input means, and
the third data represents a predetermined time interval.
- 35 42. The apparatus according to claim 39, wherein the second data represents a name of person who inputs the first data by said input means, and
the third data represents a name of group to which a predetermined name of person belongs.
- 40 43. The apparatus according to claim 39, wherein the second data represents a place at which the first data is input by said input means, and
the third data represents a name of area to which a predetermined place belongs.
- 45 44. The apparatus according to claim 39, wherein the fourth data is event data associated with the third data.
- 50 45. An information equipment including input means for inputting information, storage means for storing the input information, and management means for selecting and processing the informa-

tion to add associated information, the information equipment processing a second type of information having a first type of information as associated information and a third type of information having the first type of information as associated information, wherein said management means comprises comparison means for comparing the first type of information A associated with the third type of information with the first type of information B associated with the second type of information, and when a comparison result from said comparison means represents that the information A is identical to the information B or the information A is included in the information B, the second type of information is added to the associated information of the third type of information.

- 46.** The equipment according to claim 45, wherein the first type of information is time data, and the third type of information is image data.

20

- 47.** A recorder for audio, video and/or still pictures, wherein index information is stored electronically in association with recorded images or sound, automatically by reference to pre-stored schedule information.

25

- 48.** An apparatus according to claim 47 further comprising means for searching by reference to the stored index information.

30

- 49.** A method or apparatus having the features of any combination of the preceding claims.

35

40

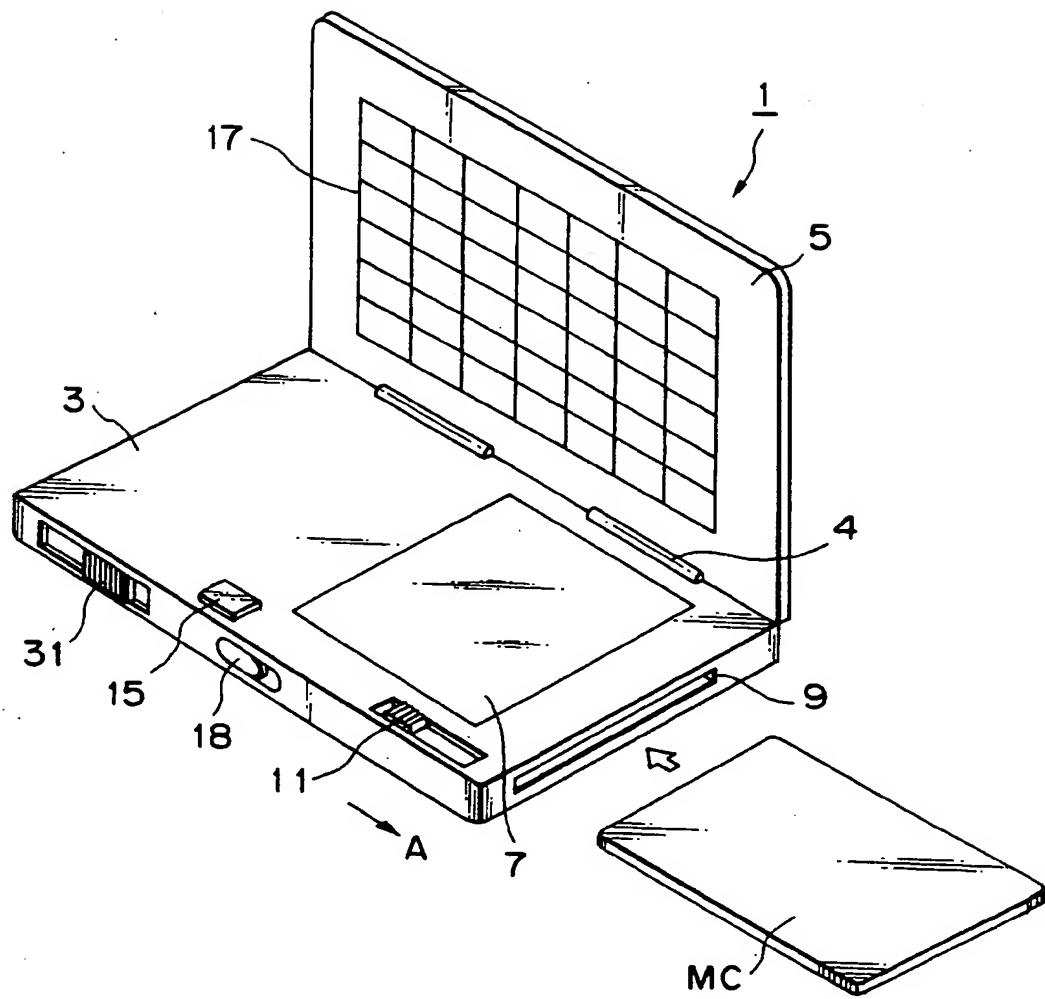
45

50

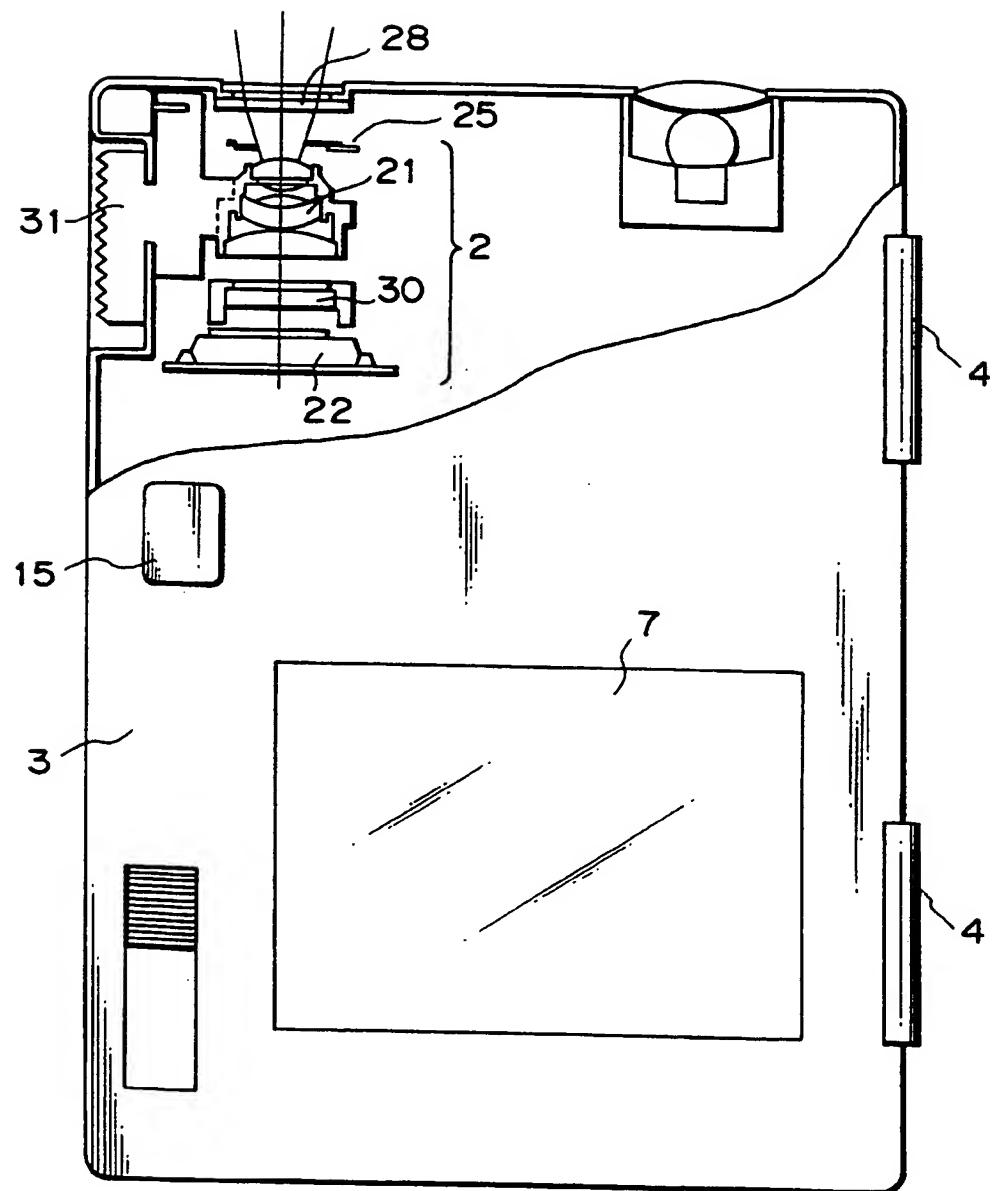
55

10

F I G. 1



F I G. 2



F I G. 3

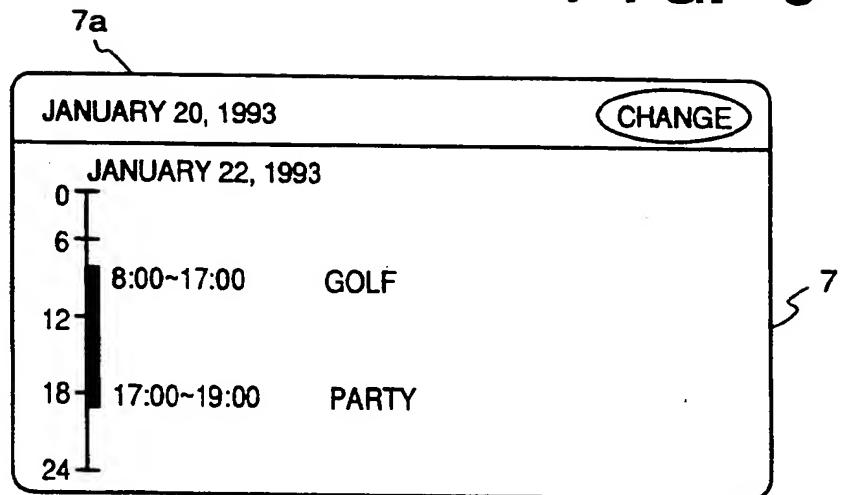


FIG. 4A

DATA [m] = Table {TYPE, CONTENTS}
 SCHEDULE [n] = Table {m, DATA [m]}

SCHEDULE [1]	= 7	0 GOLF	1 1993/01/22/08/00~1993/01/22/17/00	2 YOSHIDA	2 INOUE	2 GOTO
		3 ABC GOLF CLUB	5 APPOINTMENT: 6 O'CLOCK, SHIBUYA			
SCHEDULE [2]	= 10	0 PARTY	1 1993/01/22/17/00~1993/01/22/19/00	2 YOSHIDA	2 INOUE	2 GOTO
		2 ARAI	2 YAMAMOTO 2 HAMADA 2 AOYAMA	3 ABC GOLF CLUB		

FIG. 4B

SCHEDULE [1]	= 7	0 GOLF	1 1993/01/22/08/00~1993/01/22/17/00	2 YOSHIDA	2 INOUE	2 GOTO
		3 ABC GOLF CLUB	5 APPOINTMENT: 6 O'CLOCK, SHIBUYA			
SCHEDULE [2]	= 10	0 PARTY	1 1993/01/22/17/00~1993/01/22/19/00	2 YOSHIDA	2 INOUE	2 GOTO
		2 ARAI	2 YAMAMOTO 2 HAMADA 2 AOYAMA	3 ABC GOLF CLUB		

FIG. 4C

```

SCHEDULE [1]
SCHEDULE [1] .m = 7
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [1] .TYPE = 0, .CONTENTS = GOLF
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [2] .TYPE = 1, .CONTENTS = 1993/01/22/08/00~1993/01/22/17/00
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [3] .TYPE = 2, .CONTENTS = YOSHIDA
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [4] .TYPE = 2, .CONTENTS = INOUE
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [5] .TYPE = 2, .CONTENTS = GOTO
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [6] .TYPE = 3, .CONTENTS = ABC GOLF CLUB
SCHEDULE [1] .DATA [7] .TYPE = 5, .CONTENTS = APPOINTMENT: 6 O'CLOCK, SHIBUYA
  
```

FIG. 5A

JANUARY 20, 1993	CHANGE	IMAGE SEARCH
<p>"GOLF"</p> <p>TIME: JANUARY 22, 1993 8:00~17:00 PERSON: YOSHIDA, INOUE, AND GOTO PLACE: ABC GOLF CLUB APPOINTMENT: 6 O'CLOCK, SHIBUYA</p>		

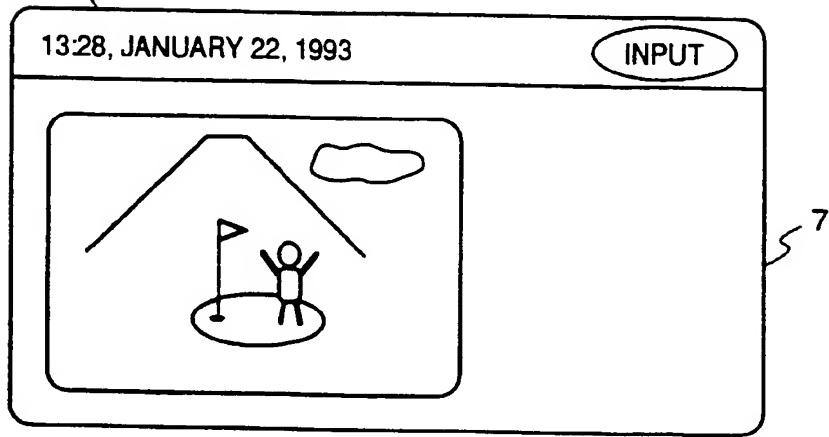
S 7

FIG. 5B

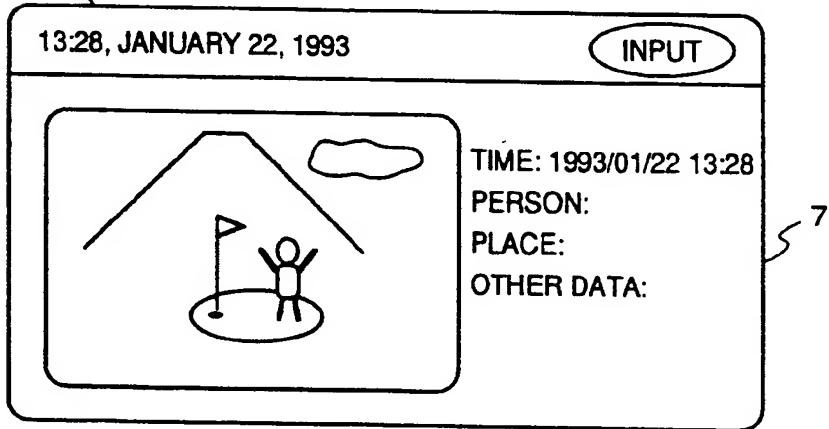
JANUARY 20, 1993	CHANGE	IMAGE SEARCH
<p>"PARTY"</p> <p>TIME: JANUARY 22, 1993 17:00~19:00 PERSON: YOSHIDA, INOUE, GOTO, ARAI, YAMAMOTO, HAMADA, AND AOYAMA PLACE: ABC GOLF CLUB</p>		

S 7

F I G. 6A



F I G. 6B



F I G. 6C

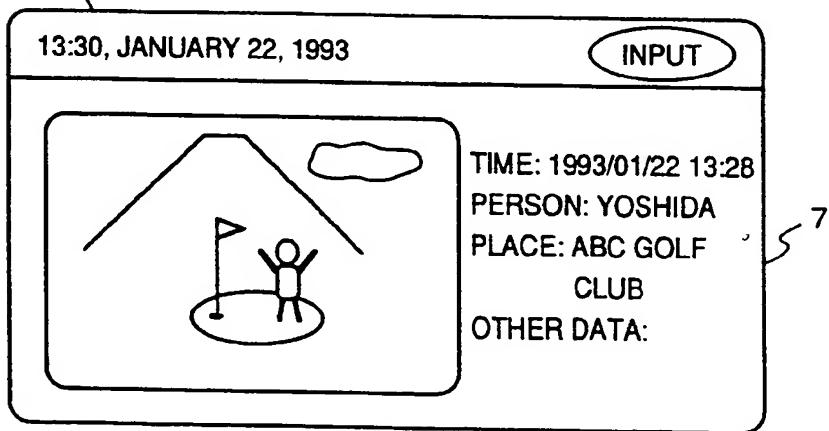
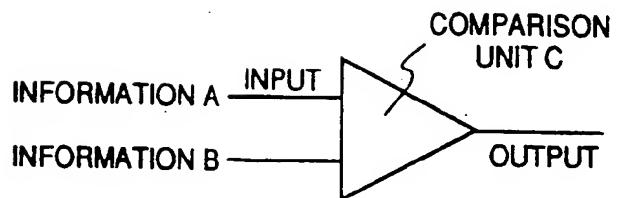


FIG. 7A



OUTPUT "1" IF A = B (A IS IDENTICAL TO B)
 OUTPUT "2" IF A ⊂ B (A IS INCLUDED IN B)
 OUTPUT "3" FOR OTHER DATA

FIG. 7B

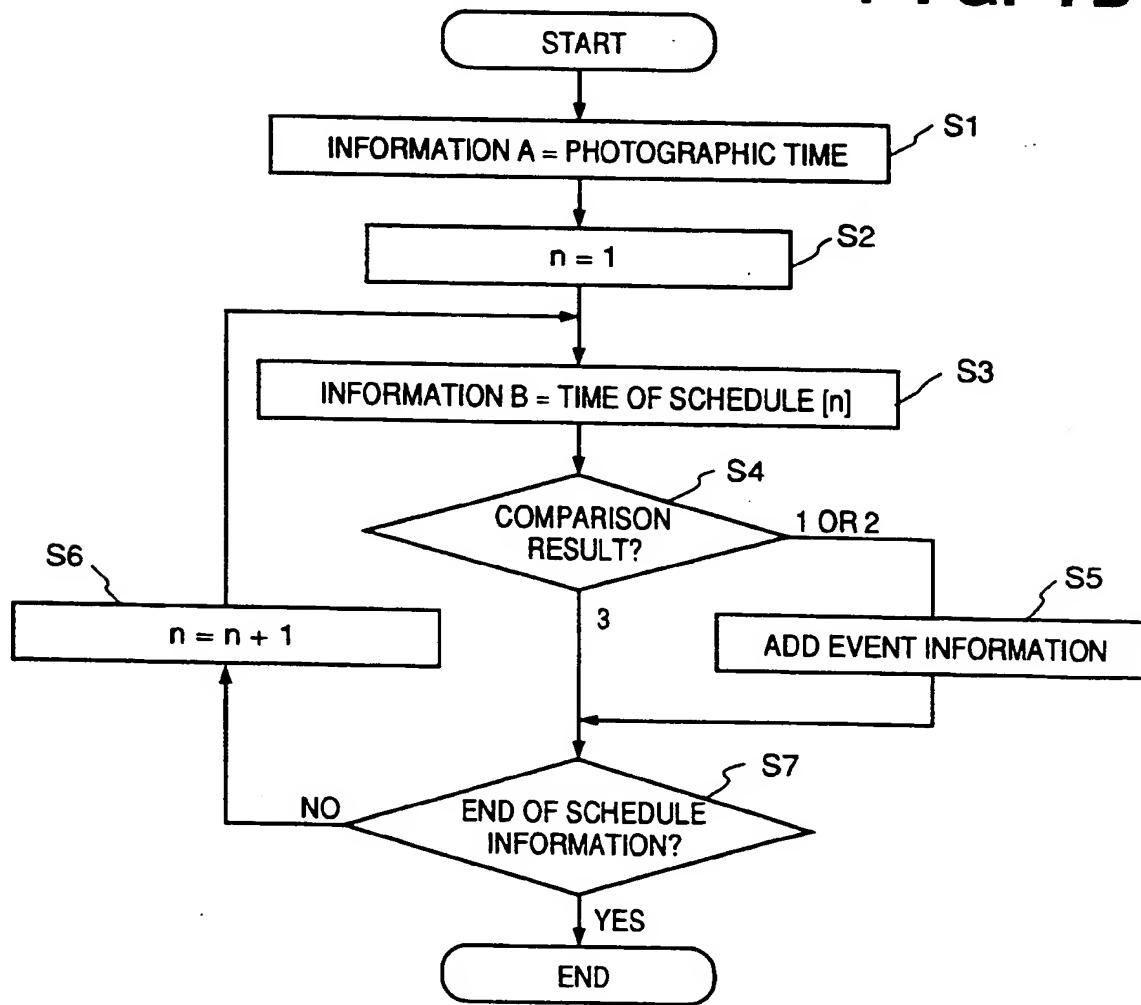
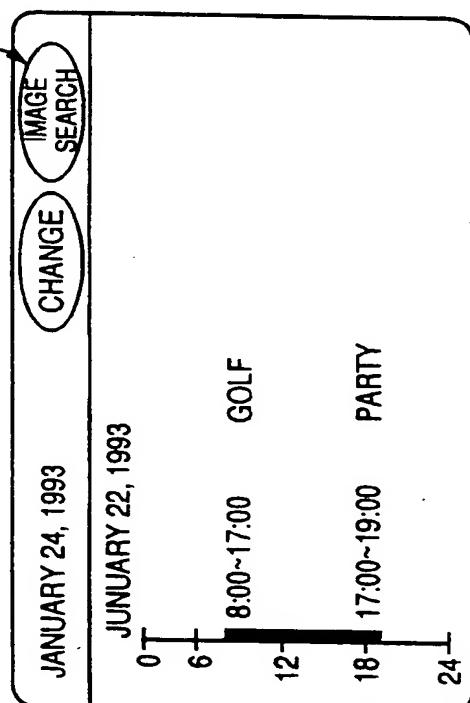
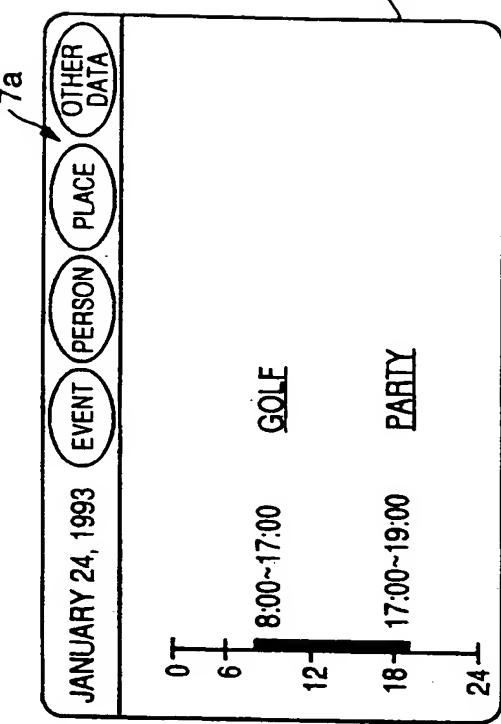


FIG. 8A

DATA [m] = Table {TYPE, CONTENTS}
SCHEDULE [n] = Table {m, DATA [m], IMAGE DATA}

FIG. 8B

IMAGE [1]	=	4	IMAGE DATA						
		0	GOLF	1	1993/01/22/13/28	2	YOSHIDA	3	ABC GOLF CLLUB

FIG. 9A**FIG. 9B****FIG. 9C**

- 7a
-
- JANUARY 24, 1993
- 0 6 12 18 24
- "EVENT"
- SHOPPING
 - GOLF
 - SKI
 - JOYRIDE
 - BIRTHDAY
 - CONCERT
 - FIELD DAY
 - ENTRANCE CEREMONY
 - TENNIS
 - PARTY
 - HIKING
 - AMUSEMENT PARK
 - TRIP TO HAWAII
 - SEA BATHING
 - CLASS DAY
 - GRADUATION CEREMONY
- PERSON PLACE OTHER DATA

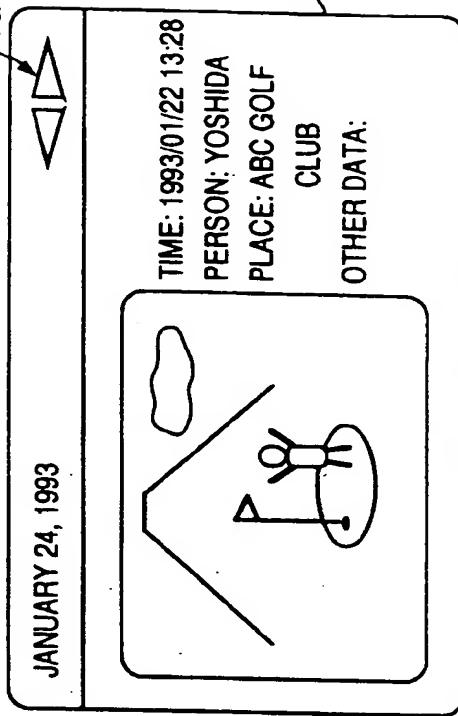
FIG. 9D

FIG. 10

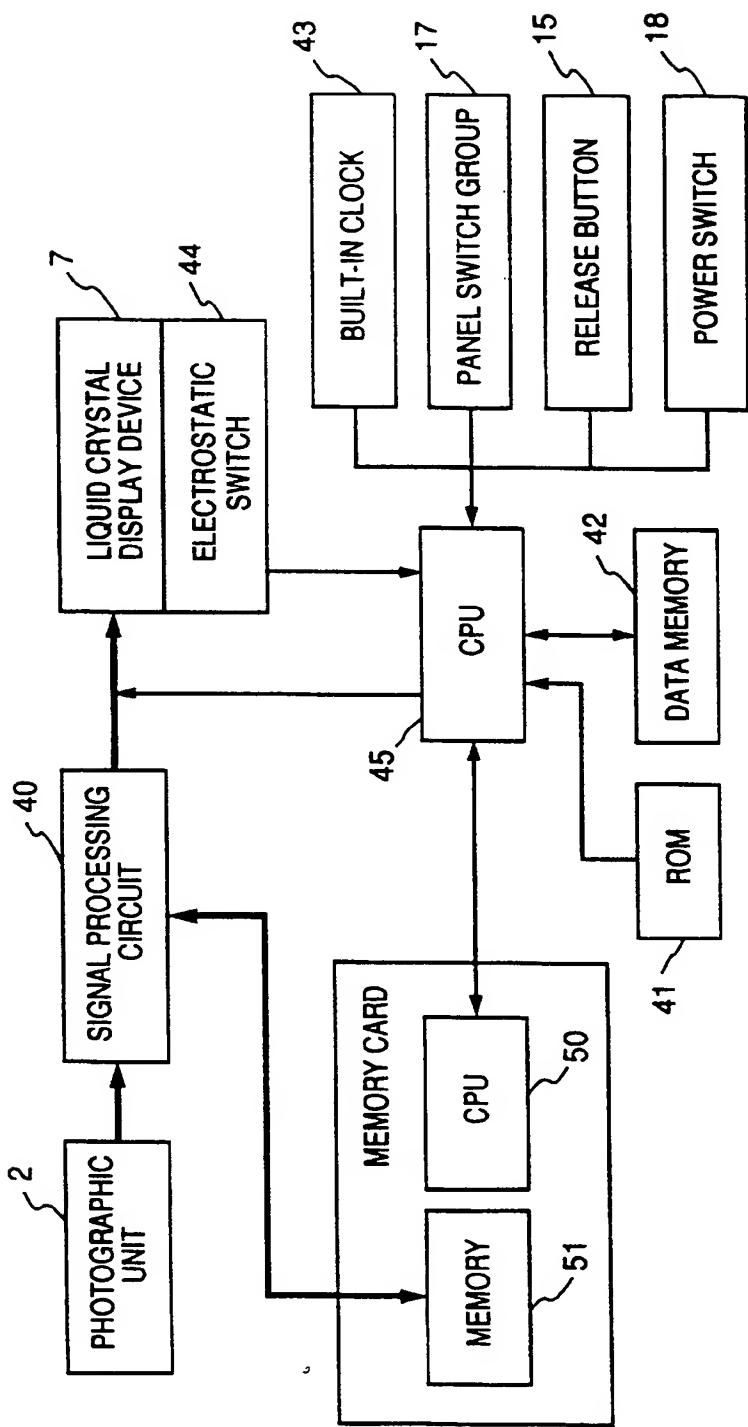
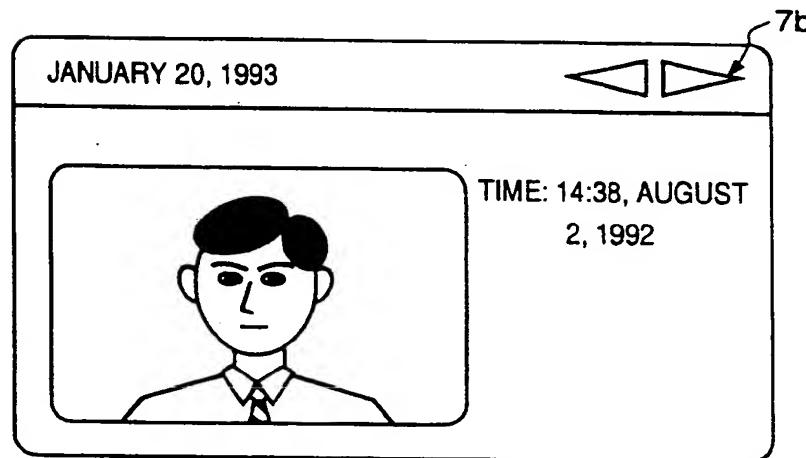


FIG. 11A

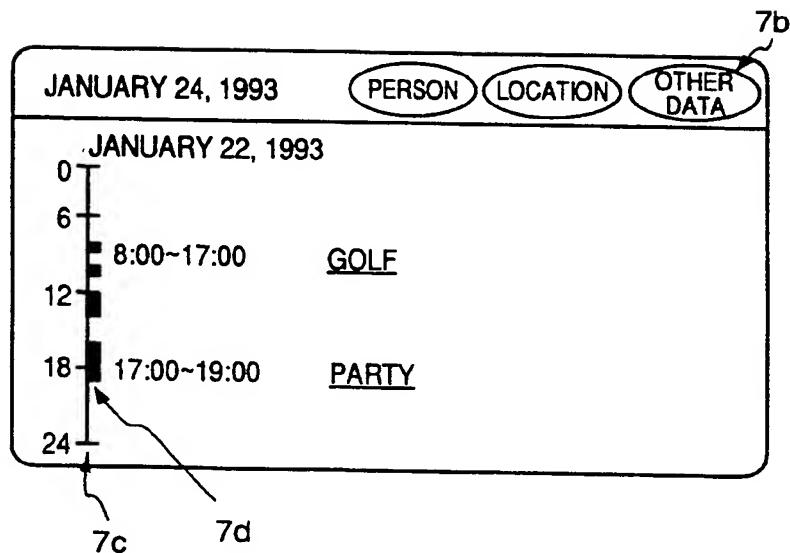
7b

JANUARY 20, 1993	CHANGE	IMAGE SEARCH
<p>"GOLF"</p> <p>TIME: 8:00~17:00, JANUARY 22, 1993</p> <p>PERSON: <u>YOSHIDA, INQUE, AND GOTO</u></p> <p>PLACE: <u>ABC GOLF CLUB</u></p> <p>APPOINTMENT: 6 O'CLOCK, SHIBUYA</p>		

FIG. 11B



F I G. 12





(19)

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0678816 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
28.02.1996 Bulletin 1996/09

(51) Int Cl. 6: G06F 17/30, G06F 15/02

(43) Date of publication A2:
25.10.1995 Bulletin 1995/43

(21) Application number: 95302597.0

(22) Date of filing: 19.04.1995

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE ES FR GB IT NL

(72) Inventor: Mizoguchi, Yoshiyuki, c/o Canon K.K.
Ohta-ku, Tokyo (JP)

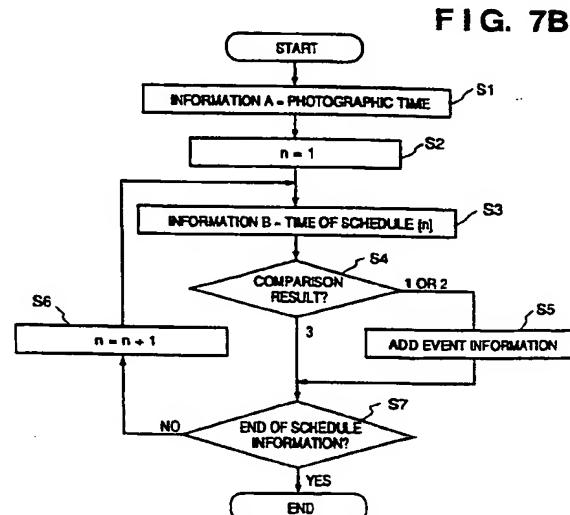
(30) Priority: 21.04.1994 JP 82979/94
07.10.1994 JP 270343/94

(74) Representative:
Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al
London WC1R 5DJ (GB)

(71) Applicant: CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA
Tokyo (JP)

(54) Information processing method and apparatus therefor

(57) Disclosed is an information processing method of generating image data and additional data paired with the image data and capable of searching image data at high speed. Photographic time at which image data is photographed is compared with a predetermined time range (S1, S2, S3, S4). Event information corresponding to the predetermined time range in which its photographic time is included is added to the image data (S5) and stored. An image data search operation is performed on the basis of the stored event information.



EP 0 678 816 A3



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 95 30 2597

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	
X	WO-A-93 14458 (EASTMAN KODAK CO) 22 July 1993 * page 3, line 25 - page 4, line 13 * * page 15, line 9 - page 18, line 12 * * page 22, line 30 - page 23, line 16; figures 6,8,13,21 ---	1-49	G06F17/30 G06F15/02
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 017 no. 581 (P-1631) ,21 October 1993 & JP-A-05 165935 (KONICA CORP) 2 July 1993, * abstract *	1-3,6-8, 23-25, 28-30	
A	---	4,5, 9-16, 31-34	
X	EP-A-0 495 612 (XEROX CORP) 22 July 1992 * abstract; figure 3 *	1,2,23, 24	
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016 no. 276 (P-1374) ,19 June 1992 & JP-A-04 071070 (MINOLTA CAMERA CO LTD) 5 March 1992, * abstract *	1,2,23, 24	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016 no. 276 (P-1374) ,19 June 1992 & JP-A-04 071069 (MINOLTA CAMERA CO LTD) 5 March 1992, * abstract *	1,2,23, 24	G06F
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 011 no. 253 (P-606) ,18 August 1987 & JP-A-62 059894 (CASIO COMPUT CO LTD) 16 March 1987, * abstract *	8,19	
	---	-/-	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
BERLIN	15 December 1995	Deane, E	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background D : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 95 30 2597

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT															
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl6)												
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 014 no. 547 (P-1138) ,5 December 1990 & JP-A-02 232771 (CANON INC) 14 September 1990, * abstract * ---	8													
P,X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 95 no. 6,31 July 1995 & JP-A-07 072546 (KONICA CORP) 17 March 1995, * abstract * ---	1,2,23, 24,45-48													
D,P, X	US-A-5 335 072 (TANAKA YOSHITO ET AL) 2 August 1994 * column 1, line 55 - column 2, line 3 * * column 4, line 23 - column 5, line 55 * * column 13, line 8 - column 15, line 11; figures 1A,1B,10 * & JP-A-04 070 735 -----	1-19													
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl6)												
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Place of search</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Date of completion of the search</td> <td style="width: 34%;">Examiner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BERLIN</td> <td>15 December 1995</td> <td>Deane, E</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document </td> </tr> </table>				Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	BERLIN	15 December 1995	Deane, E	CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document		
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner													
BERLIN	15 December 1995	Deane, E													
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document															
T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document															

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)